following allocations have been made under the State Plan:

(Rs in Lakh)

Eighth Plan	All India	Punjab
	14,90,608,00	57,160,00
1992-93	2.83.100.68 (Budgeted	9,645.00 9,335.(X))
1993-94	2,96,238.36	8,264.00
1994-95	3.20.847,48	8,955.(X)
1995-96	3.64,873,91	10.789.00

(d) Agriculture development has been accorded high priority in the planning process. The State Govern-ment besides their State Plan provi-sions, arc also being supported under various Central schemes for develop-ment of Agriculture and Allied Sec-tors. During the Eight Five Year Plan greater importance has been given to horticulture, fisheries, rainfed farming, creation of infras-tructure for minor irrigation, post-harvest management, etc.

Production, Consumption and Import of Petroleum

1874. SHRI THENNALA BALA KRISHNA PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and consumption of petroleum in the country during the last; and

(b) the total import of the petroleum and the total cost thereof during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b)

Production

Consumption and Imports of Petroleum During the Year 1995-96

Provisional

Item	Unit	Crode Oil	Petroleum Products
1. Production	(Mn. Tonnes)	34.56	55.07
2. Consumption	(Mn. Tonnes)	58.58	72.54
3. Imports Quantity	(Mn. Tonnes)	27.34	20.34
Value	(Rs. Crores)	11517	12578

High-sea Fishing agreement

1875. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING 1N- DUSTR1ES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India have signed a high-sea fishing agreement to protect the world's fishing grounds from trading mal-practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far to implement this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY): (a) to (c) India has participated in the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migrat-ory Fish Stocks. The Sixth Session of the Conference adopted in agreement for im-plementation of the provisions of UN-CLOS relationg to conservation and man-agement of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. However, this agreement has not been signed and ratified by India as yet.

Handing over the Control of DDA to the Government of Delhi

1876. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report ap- pearing in Indian Express dated the 6th July, 1996, under the caption "DDA performance sags to all time low";

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government propose to hand-over the control of the DDA to the Delhi Government, with a view to streamline its functioning; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. DDA has reported that there is a backlog of 44394 registrants under the New Pattern Registration Scheme 1979/Ambed-kar Awas Yojana 1989. Keeping in veiw the constraints in availability of land, provision of services by other agencies, it is expected that all the waiting registrants will be allotted flats in a period of about two years. As regards Janta Housing; all the registrants of 1979 have been allotted flats and there is no backlog. Janta Registration Scheme, 1996 has been launched to register 20,000 applicants. DDA will be allotting 3500 Janta flats to new registrants shortly.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal as of now to handover the control of DDA to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The working of DDA is closely monitored in specific areas, such as protection and management of land, preparation of development plans, performance in house construction, etc. Moreover, efficiency audits are carried out not only by the Comptroller and Auditor General, but also by the Staff Inspection Unit of Government of India from time to time and DDA streamlines its activities accordingly. Thus, efforts to improve in the working of DDA are a continuous process.

पेयजल प्राप्त करने में गांवों की कठिनाईयां

1877. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश की कुल ग्रामीण आबादी में से 27% लोगों को पेयजल प्राप्त करने में अभी भी काफी कठिनाई हो रही है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का आकलन क्या है;

(ग) क्या आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान देश के ग्रामीण अंचलों में पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए और अधिक ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को शामिल करने हेतु कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितने गांवों को पेयजल व्यवस्था प्रदान करने के लिए लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए है तथा उसके लिए कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है; और

(ङ) वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान, इस मद पर आवंटित धनराशि में से अब तक कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई है तथा लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के संबंध में सरकार का अनुमान क्या है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा): (क) और (ख) 1.4.1996 की स्थिति के अनुसार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की 95 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या को पूर्णतया अथवा आंशिक रूप से स्वच्छ पेयजल आपूर्ति द्वारा कवर कर लिया गया था।

(ग) से (ङ) सरकार का प्रयास रहा है कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतर्गत सभी बसावटों को स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध करा दिया जाए। 31.5.1996 की स्थिति के अनुसार 74122 बसावटों में स्वच्छ जल आपूर्ति सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं। 1992-93 से 1996-97 के दौरान (मई, 1996 तक) त्वरित ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आवंटित निधियों एवं सूचित खर्च के ब्यौरे निम्नानुसार हैं:—

(रुपये लाख में)

वर्ष	आवंटन	खर्च
1992-93	460.000	483.551
1993-94	740.000	589.287
1994-95	810.000	711.870
1995-96	1110.000	866.527
1996-97	1110.000	19.946 (मई, 1996 तक)

1997-98 तक सभी कवर न की गई बसावटों में स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने तथा 2000 ई० तक सभी बसावटों को पूर्णतया कवर करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।